

BEGIN JULY 4, 1961

30.24-1103

A14WX

(EDITOR'S NOTE: JOHN M. HIGHTOWER FINDS A NUMBER OF INCIDENTS INDICATING NEW CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE GIANTS OF THE COMMUNIST WORLD, SOVIET RUSSIA AND RED CHINA. HE GATHERS THEM TOGETHER IN THE FOLLOWING STORY AND INTERPRETS THEM ON THE BASIS OF TALKS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS AND HIS OWN LONG EXPERIENCE AS ASSOCIATED PRESS DIPLOMATIC AFFAIRS WRITER.)

--DASH--

AMS BUDGET (900)

U.S.S.R.-CHINA

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JULY 4 (AP)--STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS PRIVATELY PROFESSED INTENSE INTEREST TODAY IN EVIDENCE OF A FRESH OUTBREAK OF CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND RED CHINA. THIS COULD HAVE AN IMPORTANT BEARING ON DEVELOPING KREMLIN POLICIES IN SUCH EAST-WEST DISPUTES AS THAT OVER BERLIN.

AN EXCHANGE OF JULY FOURTH MESSAGES BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV SERVED TO EMPHASIZE THE WRANGLE WITHIN THE COMMUNIST CAMP.

DESPITE BITTER DIFFERENCES WITH KENNEDY OVER BERLIN, LAOS, NUCLEAR TESTING AND DISARMAMENT, KHRUSHCHEV MAINTAINED A POLITE TONE IN HIS MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT. IN PROPER DIPLOMATIC LANGUAGE HE EXTENDED INDEPENDENCE DAY CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES.

BY CONTRAST THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP HAS SNUBBED THE CELEBRATION AT PEIPING OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY. TOP OFFICIALS IN MOSCOW VIRTUALLY IGNORED THE OCCASION. BUT KHRUSHCHEV DISPATCHED MISHAIL A. SUSLOV, SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET PARTY, TO ULAN BATOR AS HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE 14TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE MONGOLIAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE FACT THAT SUSLOV WENT TO OUTER MONGOLIA AND NO MOSCOW OFFICIAL OF SIMILAR RANK WENT TO RED CHINA WAS REGARDED BY DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HERE AS EVIDENCE THAT KHRUSHCHEV AND RED CHINESE LEADER MAO TSE TUNG ARE ONCE MORE IN DISAGREEMENT.

FITTING INTO THE SAME PATTERN IS A REPORT PUBLISHED IN THE LONDON SUNDAY TIMES TWO DAYS AGO THAT KHRUSHCHEV IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE SENT A CIRCULAR LETTER TO WESTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST LEADERS RECENTLY DENOUNCING MAO.

ACCORDING TO THE REPORT, THE LETTER ACCUSED MAO OF HAVING BROKEN AN AGREEMENT OF LAST NOVEMBER BY WHICH RED CHINA CONCEDED RUSSIA'S LEADING POSITION IN THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.

OFFICIALS SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD NO CONFIRMATION OF THE KHRUSHCHEV LETTER REPORT. OBTAINING SUCH DOCUMENTS IS A MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF U.S. INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. IN THIS CASE THE LETTER IS OBVIOUSLY BEING SOUGHT ABROAD. MEANWHILE TOP DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HERE HAVE GIVEN ITS REPORTED EXISTENCE MOST SERIOUS STUDY.

AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC RELATIONS POLICY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S LINE IS TO PLAY DOWN THE IMPORTANCE OF ANY SPLIT WHICH MAY EXIST BETWEEN RUSSIA AND RED CHINA. THE REASON GIVEN IS THAT THE FORCES WHICH BIND THE TWO GREAT COMMUNIST POWERS TOGETHER ARE FAR STRONGER THAN ANY DISAGREEMENTS WHICH DIVIDE THEM.

FOR U.S. POLICY-MAKING PURPOSES, HOWEVER, THE BASIC PROBLEM IN ASSESSING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CHINESE-SOVIET CONFLICTS IS THAT WASHINGTON OFFICIALS KNOW SO LITTLE ABOUT THEM. THEY HAVE LITTLE SOLID INFORMATION ABOUT THE REAL ISSUES IN DISPUTE OR THE EXTENT OF DIFFERENCES. LACK OF INFORMATION MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO WEIGHT THE

IMPACT OF THE INTERNAL ROW ON COMMUNIST EXTERNAL RELATIONS.

WITH RESPECT TO THE BERLIN CRISIS TWO THEORIES ARE EVOLVING HERE. ONE IS THAT HIS DISPUTE WITH RED CHINA WOULD MAKE KHRUSHCHEV MORE CAUTIOUS IN PRESSING HIS DEMANDS ON BERLIN; HE MIGHT FEAR THAT WHILE HE WAS HEAVILY ENGAGED IN A EUROPEAN CRISIS HIS CHINESE ALLIES WOULD UNDERCUT HIS POSITION IN ASIA, IN SUCH COMMUNIST BORDER LANDS AS NORTH VIET NAM, NORTH KOREA AND OUTER MONGOLIA.

THE OTHER THEORY IS EXACTLY OPPOSITE--THAT CHINESE OPPOSITION IS PRODDING KHRUSHCHEV TOWARD MORE AGGRESSIVE DEMANDS AND MORE RECKLESS ACTIONS IN EUROPE AND ASIA THAN HE WISHES TO TAKE, IN VIEW OF THE RISK OF NUCLEAR WAR.

KENNEDY AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE CONCLUDED IN THE FIRST STAGE OF THEIR STUDY OF THE BERLIN CRISIS THAT REGARDLESS OF KHRUSHCHEV'S MANEUVERS AND THE INTERNAL COMMUNIST PRESSURES HE MAY BE UNDER, THE WESTERN POWERS CAN ACT ONLY ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT HE MAY RISK A NUCLEAR WAR LATE THIS YEAR TO GET HIS WAY OVER BERLIN. HARD EVIDENCE OF A CHANGE IN CHINESE-SOVIET RELATIONS COULD BECOME AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION IN FUTURE U.S. AND ALLIED VIEWS ON BERLIN.

ON ANOTHER FRONT, ONE OF THE ARGUMENTS USED BY SOVIET DIPLOMATS EARLIER THIS YEAR IN DEFENSE OF HEAVY ARMS SHIPMENTS TO PRO-COMMUNISTS IN LAOS WAS THAT SOVIET INTERVENTION WOULD FORESTALL CHINESE INTERVENTION. WESTERN OFFICIALS FOUND NO COMFORT IN THE ARGUMENT, WHICH AIMED AT A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER IN EITHER CASE.

OFFICIALS REPORT THERE HAVE BEEN SOME DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SOVIETS AND RED CHINESE AT THE 14-NATION GENEVA CONFERENCE ON LAOS. BUT THEY MOSTLY DISMISS THESE DIFFERENCES AS INSIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE OVER-ALL COMMUNIST OBJECTIVE WHICH, AS SEEN HERE, IS TO TAKE OVER THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRY.

DISARMAMENT ISSUES, HOWEVER, BECOME MUCH MORE COMPLICATED IN RELATION TO SINO-SOVIET DIFFERENCES. SOME OFFICIALS HERE BELIEVE RUSSIA MAY NO LONGER BE INTERESTED IN NEGOTIATING A BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING BECAUSE RED CHINA WOULD NEVER AGREE TO IT--AND UNLESS RED CHINA ACCEPTED THE BAN THE UNITED STATES HAS SAID IT WOULD NOT DO SO.

RED CHINA IS NOT A NUCLEAR POWER AND ITS ADHERENCE TO A TEST-BAN TREATY WOULD SEEM TO RULE OUT ANY CHANCE OF ITS BECOMING SUCH A POWER. NUCLEAR ISSUES MAY INDEED LIE AT THE HEART OF ANY TROUBLE BETWEEN MOSCOW AND PEIPING. ACCORDING TO ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION, RUSSIA HAS CONSISTENTLY REFUSED TO HELP RED CHINA BUILD UP A NUCLEAR POWER INDUSTRY AND WEAPONS CAPACITY. YET THE LEADERSHIP AT PEIPING APPEARS TO HAVE AMBITIONS TO MAKE CHINA A GREAT POWER, WHICH IT CANNOT BECOME WITHOUT NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

THE OTHER OVERRIDING ISSUE BETWEEN KHRUSHCHEV AND MAO, U.S. OFFICIALS BELIEVE, IS ALMOST CERTAINLY THE PERSONAL ONE OF WHICH MAN IS GOING TO BE THE REAL LEADER OF WORLD COMMUNISM.

AUTHORITIES HERE BELIEVE THIS ISSUE MAY BE SOFT-PEDALED FROM TIME TO TIME BY AGREEMENTS LIKE THAT WHICH THE RUSSIANS AND RED CHINESE MADE LAST NOVEMBER. BUT THEY THINK IT UNLIKELY THE AGREEMENT WILL SUCCEED FOR LONG IN SUPPRESSING A RIVALRY WHICH SEEMS INEVITABLE IN THE VERY EXISTENCE OF TWO HUGE COMMUNIST NATIONS.

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A38

(310)

WITH WASHINGTON U.S.S.R.-PEIPING
BY PATRICK MASSEY

LONDON, JULY 4 (AP)-MIKHAIL SUSLOV, ONE OF THE KREMLIN'S TOP MEN, TOLD RED CHINA'S NORTHERN NEIGHBOR TODAY RUSSIA IS STRIVING TO STRENGTHEN THE "UNITY AND SOLIDARITY" OF WORLD COMMUNISM.

ADDRESSING THE OUTER MONGOLIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CONFERENCE IN ULAN BATOR, SUSLOV ALSO EMPHASIZED THE SOVIET UNION WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.

HIS REFERENCE TO BOTH THESE DELICATE TOPICS--AS REPORTED BY MOSCOW RADIO--APPEARED TO BE A FRESH HINT OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MOSCOW AND PEIPING.

SUSLOV, A TOP PARTY THEORIST, IS IN ULAN BATOR AS HEAD OF A SOVIET DELEGATION ATTENDING CELEBRATIONS OF THE MONGOLIAN COMMUNIST PARTY'S 14TH ANNIVERSARY.

THE VERY PRESENCE OF SUSLOV AND HIS DELEGATION HAS BEEN VIEWED IN MOSCOW DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS AS A DISTINCT SNUB FOR RED CHINA. PEIPING'S OWN PARTY CELEBRATIONS PASSED OFF LAST MONTH WITH THE SOVIETS NOT IN ATTENDANCE.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS CIRCULATING IN LONDON RECENTLY HAVE SAID RUSSIA IS COMPLAINING IN SECRET COMMUNIST COUNCILS THAT RED CHINA HAS BROKEN AGREEMENTS REACHED AT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF COMMUNIST LEADERS LAST YEAR.

THESE AGREEMENTS CALLED FOR AN END TO THE SEMIPUBLIC BICKERING WHICH HAD BEEN PROCEEDING BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA--MAINLY OVER THE ISSUE OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.

THE CHINESE REPORTEDLY AGREED AT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE TO DROP THEIR INSISTENCE ON THE NEED FOR FORCIBLE EXPORT OF COMMUNISM TO CAPITALIST LANDS AND THE INEVITABILITY OF WAR.

SUSLOV IN HIS SPEECH DID NOT REFER DIRECTLY TO RED CHINA.

HE SAID THE 1960 MOSCOW CONFERENCE PROVIDED "A VIVID INDICATION OF THE STRENGTHENING UNITY AND GROWING SOLIDARITY OF THE WORLD COMMUNIST AND WORKERS' MOVEMENTS."

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION, FIRMLY UPHOLDING THE PURITY OF THE MARXIST-LENINIST REVOLUTIONARY DOCTRINE, PROCEEDS IN ITS THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES FROM THE MOST IMPORTANT PROPOSITIONS OF THE STATEMENT ADOPTED AT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF FRATERNAL PARTIES IN 1960", HE SAID.

JE436PED

A48BX

NIGHT LEAD KENNEDY (400)

BY CORNELIUS F. HURLEY

HYANNIS PORT, MASS., JULY 4 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY RELAXED ABOARD SHIP TODAY ON THE 185TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

HE REAFFIRMED THAT THE UNITED STATES STILL IS COMMITTED TO THE REVOLUTIONARY PRINCIPLES OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND NATIONAL FREEDOM.

THE PRESIDENT RESTATED IT IN REPLY TO RUSSIAN PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATIONS ON INDEPENDENCE DAY.

THE PRESIDENT TOLD KHRUSHCHEV IN HIS MESSAGE THAT HE WISHED "TO ASSURE PEOPLE OF YOUR COUNTRY OF OUR DESIRE TO LIVE IN FRIENDSHIP AND PEACE WITH THEM."

"IT IS A SOURCE OF SATISFACTION TO ME," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "THAT ON OUR 185TH ANNIVERSARY THE UNITED STATES IS STILL COMMITTED TO THOSE REVOLUTIONARY PRINCIPLES OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND NATIONAL FREEDOM FOR ALL PEOPLE WHICH MOTIVATED OUR FIRST GREAT LEADERS. A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY AT THIS TIME RESTS UPON THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES."

THE LATTER OBVIOUSLY REFERRED TO KHRUSHCHEV'S FOURTH OF JULY STATEMENT WHICH SAID THE U.S. AND THE SOVIET UNION BEAR "A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THESE CRITICAL TIMES."

HISTORY IMPOSED ON THE TWO COUNTRIES "AN ENORMOUS SHARE OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE, FOR THE FUTURE OF HUMANITY" THE KHRUSHCHEV MESSAGE SAID.

THE PRESIDENT ALSO APPARENTLY WAS REPLYING TO A HOSTILE ARTICLE IN IZVESTIA, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, WHICH YESTERDAY COMMENTED THAT "THE REVOLUTIONARY PRINCIPLES OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ARE BURIED IN OBLIVION."

ANDREW T. HATCHER, ASSISTANT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, REVEALED THE KHRUSHCHEV MESSAGE CAME THROUGH COMMERCIAL CABLE CHANNELS TO THE WHITE HOUSE--AND IN RUSSIAN.

IT WAS TRANSLATED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND WAS FORWARDED TO THE WHITE HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY WAS SENT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSMISSION TO MOSCOW, BUT HATCHER DID NOT KNOW WHETHER IT WAS SENT THROUGH DIPLOMATIC COMMUNICATIONS OR COMMERCIAL WIRES.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. KENNEDY, ABOARD HIS FATHER'S MOTOR YACHT MARLIN FOR THE FOURTH STRAIGHT DAY OF HIS LONG HOLIDAY WEEKEND, HAD TO DO SOME DODGING TO EVADE THE CURIOUS WHEN NANTUCKET SOUND APPEARED TOO ROUGH FOR COMFORTABLE, LAZY CRUISING.

ABOARD WITH THE PRESIDENT AND HIS FIRST LADY WERE HIS FATHER, JOSEPH P. KENNEDY AND K. LEMOYNE BILLINGS, NEW YORK ADVERTISING MAN WHO IS SPENDING THE WEEKEND WITH THE KENNEDYS.

THEY HEADED FOR QUIET WATER IN THE LEE OF GREAT ISLAND, JUST A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE KENNEDY PRIVATE PIER

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A94BX

WITH N.L. KENNEDY

HYANNIS PORT, MASS., JULY 4 (AP)-THE CAPE COD WHITE HOUSE ACKNOWLEDGED WITH A BLUSH TONIGHT THAT MOSCOW RADIO--NOT THE CAPE COD WHITE HOUSE--PUT OUT A CORRECT VERSION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S FOURTH OF JULY RESPONSE TO SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

A NEWSMAN RAISED THE QUESTION AFTER NOTING THAT MOSCOW RADIO'S BROADCAST OF KENNEDY'S MESSAGE INCLUDED A SENTENCE THAT DID NOT APPEAR IN THE TEXT RELEASED HERE THIS MORNING.

ANDREW T. HATCHER, ASSISTANT PRESS SECRETARY, SAID AFTER MAKING AN INQUIRY HE COULD NOT ACCOUNT FOR THE DIFFERENCE. HE WAS SURE, HE SAID, THAT THE TEXT AS PUT OUT IN MIMEOGRAPHED FORM HERE WAS THE ONE SENT BY KENNEDY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT LAST NIGHT AND TRANSMITTED BY COMMERCIAL WIRE.

HATCHER SAID HE WOULD FIND AN EXPLANATION TOMORROW AFTER CHECKING FURTHER WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON AND THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

AT THIS POINT HATCHER EMPHASIZED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT ACCUSING THE SOVIETS OF DISTORTING OR WRITING ANYTHING INTO KENNEDY'S MESSAGE, WHICH REAFFIRMED THE NATION'S DEDICATION TO ITS FOUNDERS' "REVOLUTIONARY PRINCIPLES OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND NATIONAL FREEDOM."

MOSCOW RADIO INCLUDED A SENTENCE IN WHICH KENNEDY WAS SAID TO EXPRESS CONFIDENCE THAT WITH SINCERE DESIRE ON BOTH SIDES, UPSETTING ISSUES COULD BE SETTLED PEACEFULLY.

AS REPORTERS BENT OVER THEIR TYPEWRITERS TO NARRATE THE MYSTERY, ONE OF THEM REREAD THE TELETYPE TEXT TO WHICH HATCHER HAD REFERRED AS THE ORIGINAL OF THE MESSAGE ACTUALLY DISPATCHED TO MOSCOW.

THERE WAS THE SENTENCE:

"I AM CONFIDENT THAT GIVEN A SINCERE DESIRE TO ACHIEVE A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE ISSUES WHICH STILL DISTURB THE WORLD'S TRANQUILITY, WE CAN, IN OUR TIME, REACH THAT PEACEFUL GOAL WHICH ALL PEOPLES SO ARDENTLY DESIRE."

MOSCOW'S TRANSLATION VARIED ONLY BY THE MATTER OF A FEW WORDS. LATER HATCHER ABANDONED PLANS TO CHECK THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AND STATE DEPARTMENT TOMORROW. HE CHECKED BACK THIS MORNING AND DISCOVERED:
"I DROPPED A SENTENCE IN DICTATING TO THE SECRETARY."
1961
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A126

(200)
LONDON, JULY 4 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN TODAY REJECTED A SUGGESTION THAT BRITAIN SHOULD SUPPORT THE CREATION OF A SEPARATE EAST GERMAN STATE WITH A REUNITED BERLIN AS ITS CAPITAL. THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN MAY BY CONSERVATIVE GILBERT LONGDEN, WHO BROUGHT IT UP AGAIN TODAY. LONGDEN SAID THAT IN HIS VIEW THIS SOLUTION "WOULD REUNITE BERLIN IN FREEDOM AND NOT IMPAIR NATO. IT WOULD ALSO PROVIDE A CUSHION OF REASSURANCE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND POLAND AND THE GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC."

MACMILLAN OBJECTED THAT "YOUR PROPOSAL, IN EFFECT, RULES OUT REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY." HE DECLINED LONGDEN'S REQUEST TO TAKE IT UP WITH THE OTHER WESTERN ALLIES.

ADDRESSING THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION, BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY, LORD HOME, SAID BRITAIN COULD NOT ACCEPT A PEACE NEGOTIATED ON ULTIMATUM.

"IN OTHER WORDS" HOME SAID, "WE CANNOT ACCEPT A SITUATION IN WHICH ONE SIGNATORY TO THE PRESENT TREATY INSISTS UPON CHANGING THE STATUS QUO WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OTHERS." BUT HE ADDED THAT BRITAIN WAS STILL READY TO HOLD TALKS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

HOME SAID THERE MUST BE SOME WAY FOR THE CAPITALIST AND THE COMMUNIST WORLD TO CO-EXIST. "THERE MUST BE SOME WAY IN WHICH THEY CAN FIND COMMON GROUND."

SF1127PED

A80

(180)
MOSCOW, JULY 4 (AP)-A SOVIET COMMENTATOR TONIGHT ATTACKED EX-VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AS A LEADING FIGURE IN "THE CAMPAIGN TO STIR UP ANXIETY AND HYSTERIA STARTED BY THE MOST BELLICOSE QUARTERS IN THE UNITED STATES."

COMMENTATOR IGOR ORLOV SAID IN A TASS NEWS AGENCY COMMENTARY: "NOT A SINGLE DAY PASSES WITHOUT THIS BANKRUPT POLITICIAN MAKING CALLS FOR 'FIRMNESS,' 'STAUCHNESS,' 'INTRACTIBILITY,' IN SHORT FOR THE ALL-ROUND AGGRAVATION OF THE SITUATION."

"HE AVAILS HIMSELF OF EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO CHAMPION HIS CAUSE-- THE SERVILE PRESS, RADIO STATIONS, CONFERENCES AND CONGRESSES OF VARIOUS REACTIONARY ASSOCIATIONS," ORLOV SAID.

"NIXON RASHLY URGED 'TAKING THE RISK OF WAR' AT THE CONGRESS OF THE CALIFORNIA AMERICAN LEGION CONFERENCE."

ORLOV ADDED: "IT IS NO SECRET THAT SABRE RATTLING DOES NOT REQUIRE MUCH BRAINS. THE RATTLE OF ARMS CANNOT CONCEAL LACK OF CONSTRUCTIVE, REALISTIC PROPOSALS IN CARDINAL QUESTIONS."

THE COMMENTATOR CHARGED THAT THEIR "IS NO NIGHTMARE MORE TERRIBLE FOR HIM (NIXON) THAN THAT OF THE CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE IN EUROPE AND THE RELAXATION OF INTERNATIONAL TENSION."

SF739PED

30.24-1105

A128

(130)
TITOVU UZICE, YUGOSLAVIA, JULY 4 (AP)-PRESIDENT TITO TODAY SAID THE PRESENT WORLD SITUATION IS DANGEROUSLY "SIMILAR TO THE SITUATION BEFORE THE SECOND WORLD WAR."

TITO SAID REARMAMENT OF WEST GERMANY AND WHAT HE CALLED ATTEMPTS TO PREVENT THE LIQUIDATION OF COLONIALISM ARE MAJOR DANGERS TO PEACE. HE ADDED:

"ALGERIA, THE CONGO, ANGOLA, THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNION, WEST IRIAN (DUTCH NEW GUINEA), LAOS AND OTHER SIMILAR PLACES ARE THE DANGEROUS HOTBEDS OF NEW INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS."

HE SAID IN A SPEECH THAT THE UNCOMMITTED NATIONS OF THE WORLD WILL MAKE UTMOST EFFORTS "TO PREVENT THE WORST." HE SAID THE BIG POWERS HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO SETTLE THE WORLD'S PROBLEMS AND THAT UNCOMMITTED NATIONS IN A FORTHCOMING SUMMIT MEETING IN BELGRADE WILL TRY TO COME UP WITH A NEW AND CONSTRUCTIVE APPROACH.

TITO'S SPEECH MARKED THE CLIMAX OF TWO-DAY CELEBRATIONS OF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE YUGOSLAV REVOLUTION. IT WAS IN THIS SMALL TOWN OF 20,000 THAT TITO LAUNCHED HIS FIGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS 20 YEARS AGO.

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A88

(170)
BERLIN, JULY 4 (AP)-COL. ANDREI I. SOLOVYEV, SOVIET COMMANDANT IN DIVIDED BERLIN, SHOWED UP TODAY AT A U.S. INDEPENDENCE DAY PARTY AND SHOOK HANDS WITH TOP WESTERN MILITARY MEN -- INCLUDING GEN. BRUCE C. CLARKE, U.S. ARMY COMMANDER IN EUROPE.

SOLOVYEV AND A SMALL GROUP OF SOVIET OFFICERS WERE AMONG 200 GUESTS, MOST OF THEM FOREIGNERS. THEY INCLUDED MAYOR WILLY BRANDT OF WEST BERLIN.

THE HOST WAS MAJ. GEN. ALBERT WATSON II, U.S. COMMANDANT IN BERLIN. U.S. OFFICERS ASKED THAT NEITHER OF THE TWO AMERICAN GENERALS BE PHOTOGRAPHED WITH THEIR SOVIET GUESTS.

THE SOVIETS ARRIVED PROMPTLY AT 11 A.M. AND STAYED ABOUT HALF AN HOUR, PAR FOR A FORMAL OCCASION OF THIS KIND.

WHATEVER THE TENSIONS ON BERLIN, SOVIET OFFICERS ARE USUALLY PUNCTILIOUS ABOUT SHOWING UP THESE DAYS WHEN INVITED TO OFFICIAL PARTIES.

THE 5,000-MAN U.S. GARRISON IN BERLIN CELEBRATED INDEPENDENCE DAY BY FIRING A 50-GUN SALUTE FROM PATTON TANKS. ALTHOUGH THE WEATHER TURNED COOL AND SHOWERY, THERE ALSO WERE PICNICS WITH HOT DOGS AND FIREWORKS.

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